THE DIFFERENCE.

When the Congress of the United States passed what is called the Suple mental or Military Reconstruction bill. Andrew Johnson denounced it in the bitterest terms in giving his reasfor not signing it. A man who did not know the low depths to which the acting President had sunk, would have said, while reading his veto pressage, farewell liberty in the United States: the American Eagle will no longer hover over "the home of the brave and free;" the banner of beauty emblazoned with the stars and stripes has become an emblem of scorn and hatred, and a lie to all who love the inalienable rights of man. America, where now is thy boasted home for the oppressed of all nations. These would have been the thoughts and exclamations of the reader only a few weeks ago. Indeed, we need not go out of the United States or even very far from our own quiet homes to find men who, while reading that monstrous document, indulged the same train of thoughts, besides characteriz- In effect it is a police power. FROM THE VETO MESSAGE.

domination of military rulers, and the pre- ment of persons to their places. amble undertakes to give the reason upon "Its proper function is to preserve the and 12 o'clock, and marched to the

"The power thus given to the command. mitted to his discretion. ing officer over all the people of each disdistrict, and he may distribute them, with sponsibilities." out let or hinderance, to whom he pleases. He is bound by no rules of evidence; there is, indeed, no provision by which be is au thorized or required to take evidence at all. Every thing is a crime which he chooses to call so, and all persons are condemned not bound to make any report or keep any record of his proceedings. He may arrest his victims wherever he finds them, without warrant or accusation, or proof of probable cause. If he gives them a trial before he inflicts punishment be gives it his grace and mercy, not because he is commanded Secretary of the Interior, so to do. To a casual render of the bill it might seem that some kind of trial was sesuch is not the case. The officer may allow local civil tribunals to try offenders, but of course this does not require that he shall do so. If any State or Federal court pre sumes to exercise its legal jurisdiction by the trial of a malefactor without his special permission, he can break it up and punish the judges and jurors as being themselves malefactors. He can save his friends from justice and despoil his enemies contrary to

"It reduces the whole population of the ten States-all persons of every color, sex and condition, and every stranger within their limits-to the most abject and degrading slavery. No master ever had a control so absolute over his slaves as this bill gives to the military officers over both white and colored persons. It wipes away every vestige of republican government in ten States, and puts the life, liberty and honor of al the people in each of them under the domination of a single person, clothed with uplimited authority.

"I take it to be clear, under the bill, that the military commander may condemn to death without even the form of a trial by a military commission; so that the life of the condemned may depend on the will of two men instead of one. It is plain that the authority here given to the military officer amounts to absolute despotum. But to make it still more unendurable, the bill provides that it may be delegated to as many subordinates as he chooses to appoint; for it declares that he shall "punish or cause to be punished." Such a power las

for more than 500 years." There, now, reader, if there is not enough of blood and thunder in that to suit the greatest tyrant in the country, we will give it up that the im- disqualification; seventeenth section, uaagination of Andy is not sufficient for animously; eighteenth section, unanimous the task. This document was sub- ly; nineteepth section, unanimously. mitted to his Cabinet, among which was Attorney General Stanbery. It!

was approved as sound, and worthy to Cabinet officers as on the 15th, except the WE had the pleasure of accepting a go before the country. But Congress Acting Secretary of the Interior. did not see it in that light, and passed it over his bloody veto. Since that time he has been to "Damascus" and returned, and now the bloody Radicals are told by the President, through his expressed his dissent, and he concurred Attorney General, that there is nothing in this military bill conferring any right upon the military commanders, not even the right to remove a desperado from office, let alone to take hi What a letting down to the President's bombastes funoso. But

military commander: the power or duty 'to protect all persons and property, to suppress surrection, disorder, and violence, and to This comprises all the powers given to the military commander.

"It is a power to protect all persons in their rights of person and property. It is not a power to create new rights, but only to protect those rights which exist and are established by the laws under which these people live. It is a power to preserve, not to abrogate; to sustain the existing frame of social order and civil rule, and not a power to introduce military rule in its place.

bill as tyrants and despots, such as the (civil administration) is not to be interfered world had never seen. We ask the with by the military authority, unless when Democrats to think just what they said a necessity for such interference may hap two or three months ago, and then we pen to arise. I see no authority, nor any will ask them to read what Andy shadow of authority, for interference with Johnson and Stanbery, his Attorney any other courts, or any other jurisdiction, General, say now of that Military bill. | than criminal courts in the exercise of crim-First, however, we give you extracts inal jurisdiction. The existing civil aufrom Johnson's message, that you thority in all its other departments, legismay see we do not misrepresent him; lative, executive and julicial, is left un this act for the removal by the military "The bill places all the people of the ten commander of the proper officers of a State States therein named under the absolute either executive or indicial, or the appoint-

which it is justified. It declares that there peace, to act promptly when the peace is grove north of town, where the comexists in those States no legal governments broken, and restore order. When that is pany were entertained by music from and no adequate protection for life or prop- done, and the civil authority may again the Dayton, Winchester and Fort erty, and asserts the necessity of enforcing pafely resume its functions, the military Recovery Bands, as also some songs peace and good order within their limits. | power becomes again passive, but on guard from the Union City choir, and one by "The excuse given for the bill in the and watchful. This, in my judgment, is the Masonic brothren. Prayer by Rev. preamble is admitted by the bill itself not to the whole scope of the military power con- Greenman. Address by the Rev. be real. The military rule which it estab- ferred by this act. The military command. Black, of Covington, Ohio. Benedictishes is plainly to be used not for any pur- er is made a conservator of the peace, not tion by the Rev. B. Smith, of Muncie. pose of order, or for the prevention of a legislator. His duties are military duties. The day was intensely warm, and crime, but solely as a means of coercing executive duties, not legislative duties. He the thousands in attendance suffered the people in the adoption of principles and has no authority to enact tr declare a new very much on account of the same. measures to which it is known that they are code of laws for the people within his dia We saw on the grounds an ancient opposed, and upon which they have an un- trict, under any idea that he can make a Maron. He was from Ireland. He deniable right to exercise their own judg- better code than the people have made for had on an apron that he purchased themselves. The public policy is not com thirty live years ago in the Emerald of the Company, at his Banking bease in Win-

"Limiting myself here simply to the contrict is that of an absolute monarch-his struction of this act of Congress, and to the mere will is to have the place of all law, question in what way it should be executed, The law of the States is now the only rule I have no hesitation in saving that nothing applicable to the subject placed under his short of an absolute or controlling neces control, and that is completely displaced by sity would give any color of authority for the clause which declares all interference of arraigning a citizen before a military comthe State authority to be null and void. He mission. I repeat it, that nothing short of alone is permitted to determine what are an absolute necessity can give any color of the rights of persons and property, and he authority to a military commander to call may protect them in such way as in his dis- into exercise such a power. It is a power, cretion may seem proper. It places at his the exercise of which may involve him, and free disposal all the lands and goods in his every one concerned, in the gravest re-

Being bound by no State law, and there the streets of Askelon," that Andy do this for the reason that the name being no other law to regulate the subject. Johnson has lied that he and his of Randolph does not disclose where it he may make a criminal code of his own. Cabinet were dishonest when he pub- is published, and therefore adds nothand he can make it as bloody as any re lished his veto, or that he and his ing to the character of the town; be- by which it is shown that there is in the hands corded in history, or he can reserve the Cabinet are dishonest now in accept- sides, it is annoying to our exchanges, privilege of acting upon the impulse of his ing Stanbery's opinion as being cor- having either to add the county, State adopted in Cabinet meeting.

Cabinet in reference to the interpretation of our paper, as it has been changed so whom he pronounces to be guilty. He is of the military reconstruction laws, is often already, but for reasons given we stated in the following:

> 'IN Commer, June 18. State, Secretary of the Treasury, S cretary nal for the continued and warm supof War, Secretary of the Navy, Postmaster port they have given us since our con-General, Attorney General, and Acting pection with it, and trust their favors

"The President announced that he had under consideration the two opinions from for its welfare by paying up. There is Goodrich Clerk cured by it to persons accused of crime, but the Attorney General, as to the legal questions arising upon the acts of Congress, commonly known as the Reconstruction Acts, and in view of the great magnitude of the subject and various interests involved, he believed it proper to have it considered fully in Cabineut, and to avail after we have made it. We know it himself of all the light which could be is simply a thoughtless neglect. We afforded by the opinions and advice of the do not think that any of our submembers of the Cabinet, to enable him to scribers would allow their papers to see that these laws should be faithfully run three years without paying if they delinquent last of 165 executed, and to decide what orders and in had taken a thought. structions are necessary and expedient to

be given to the military commanders. "The summary was then read at length. "The reading having been concluded. each section was then discussed, considered and adopted. The first section unanimously, last legs; in other words, that it was except the Secretary of War. The second section ditto. The third section unanimously. The fourth section unanimously, County, and that number should die except the Secretary of War. The fifth section unanimously. The sixth section unanimously, except the Secretary of War, who dissents to the second and third paragraphs. The seventh section unanimously, except the Secretary of War. The eighth section unanimously. The ninth section manimously, except the Secretary of War The tenth section unanimously. The eleventh section ditto. The twelfth section ditto. The thirteenth section unanimously. but the Secretaries of State, the Treasury, and of War, expressed the opinion that if they participated in the rebellion. The fourteenth section unanimously, except the Secretary of War; fitteenth section, unan not been wielded by any monarch to Eng. I mously; sixteenth section, unanimously, except the Secretary of War, who dissents to the second paragraph, with the exception of the words; 'Where a person has b

"IN CASINET, June 20.

speech or by writing incited others to en-

gage in rebellion, he must come under the

net that after full deliberation be concurred with the majority upon those sections of the summary to which the Secretary of War with the Cabinet upon those sections up proved unanimously. That as it appeared upon the points covered by the summary, and as their action bitherto had not been uniform, he deemed it proper, without further delay, to communicate, in a general points set forth in the summary

We suspect that when Andy Johnson first read the Reconstruction Act This, then, is what is granted to the he exclaimed, in the language Watt, with a little variation

> "The thunder of this awful act So torments my ear, Twill tear my soul asunder

With most tormenting fear. But on going to "Damaseus," South Carolina, he saw a great light, and breaks out in the following:

"There is an hour of peaceful rest To erring rebels given; Their smiles of joy and tears of woe, Deceitful shine, deceitful flow-

MASONIC CELEBRATION AT UNION.

There is nothing True but heaven."

We attended this celebration on the 24th inst. It was a monster gathering ing the Congressmen who passed the "The clear meaning of this act is that it of Masons and of the people. Union had never before enjoyed such a concourse of people. There were about 8,000 persons present, 1,000 of whom were Masons. Over 700 of this number marched in procession. We thought the people of Union were taken by surprise; indeed, we were. This surprise created some confusion, which could have been remedied by a printed programme and a large and efficient committee of reception. So for as we could learn it was all left to

the Marshal and his a sistanta The procession formed between 11

Isles. It almost reached to his unkles. In conversation with him he said he ought to be a good. Mason, as he had taken all the degrees in Masonry but one. He was going it on his own line. He eyed us very closely after making some inquiries of him. He either took us for a reporter or a very impu-

CLOSE OF VOLUME.

This week closes volume five, and with its close we will change the name of our paper from Randolph Journal "Tell it not in Gath; publish it not in to that of Winchester Journal. We "The conclusion of the President and tion. We dislike to change the name

hink it best to do so. We take this occasion to return our "Present, the President, Secretary of thanks to all the patrons of the Jourwill continue. We also thank them for the interest they have manifested! are a few men who have never paid us any thing during the three years we have published it. We trust we shall soon make their acquaintance, and that it will continue pleasantly

RICHMOND REPUBLICAN

We notice that this paper has five columns of standing prospectus. This would indicate that the paper is on its about gone under. There are too many papers by four in Wayne or emigrate. One paper at Richmond and one at Centreville is enough.

THE WOMAN'S MEDICAL COL-

LEGE OF PHILADELPHIA We received a catalogue of this institution, and see that at its last session there were forty-four lady students in attendance. We take pleasure in noticing this for the benefit of those ladies who would like to study medicine. We favor female physicians, lawyers are such officers as are disqualified, and would like to see and know that some lady was studying with a view practice in Winchester. Every own and neighborhood ought to have a female physician, an educated lady and a graduate of this medical college.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES .- We had inended to have said something in reference to the payment of soldiers' bounties this week; but as we can probably reach some of the persons we wish to talk to after the meeting of Congress, we postpone what we have "Present, the President and the same to sav for a fitture issue.

beautiful bouquet from Miss Flora "The President announced to the Cabi- Steele. We love beautiful flowers, and especially when tastefully arranged by some lovely little Miss. Our SUPPORT thanks are due Miss Flora.

HONEY .- Mr. James Pierce will the military commanders entertained doubts please accept our thanks for some of the finest honey we ever saw. We like such evidences of friendship. They indicate to us very plainly that intelligent men are able to appreciate order to the respective commanders, the the labors of an editor who is willing to take an advance position in all the great reforms of the day. Mr. Pierce is a gentleman, an excellent citizen, and therefore is willing to encourage those who work for the prosperity and improvement of the county.

Pleasant hysbandry-destroying the weeds of a widow by marrying her -Exchange,

That depends entirely on the amount of weeds to be destroyed, and the numwhile reading Stanbery's opinion, he ber of responsibilities she brings with

> MAGAZINES.-We acknowledge the receipt of the Atlantic Monthly and Godey's Lady's Book for July. Both of these monthlies have very warm friends in this locality. Their contents, as usual, are of the most interesting character. The former is published in Boston by Tickner & Fields, at \$4 pe year, and the latter in Philadelphia, by T. A. Godey, at \$3 per year. Those who wish a good, solid magazine, ladies who desire to keep up with the fashions ought to have Godey by all

The rebels in New Orleans have opened their batteries on General Sheridan, and demand his removal. The Times has a violent double-leaded | The proprietors ask that every leader on the subject in which it as- man in the county takes and works serts that the constitution, (which it for the paper. Let each subscriber and its rebel friends fought to destroy) had better be consigned to the flames, and our country delivered over to anarchy and chaos. General Steedman has joined the rebels and has telegraphed the President to remove who was removed by Sheridan, has ness interests of the people. returned from Washington, and he declares that he did not meet a single man in the North who approved of General Sheridan's course, and that Radicalism was virtually dead.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. The Stockholders of the Winchester and Windsor Turnpike are hereby notified that hepaid as follows, on the 1st days of August, September, October and November, 1867 Pay E. F. HALLIDAY, Secretary

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. The time of receiving blds for Grading, Grav ing, this erting and bridging the Winchester and Winday Turnpike is hereby extended to Jule 29, 1867. By order of the Ecard. E. R. HALLIDAY, Socretary.

AUDITOR'S STATEMENT. Aupiroa's Ovrice, Randolph Co.

Winchester, Ind., June 3, 1867. To the Honorable Board of Commissioners of Randolph Oventy, Ind. Gentlement. In accordance with the custom of my predecessors, I beroutth submit for your aspection, the Auditor's annual Report of the Financial condition of Randolph county, for the iscal year ending May 31st 1867

You will find a statement of the Receipts and of the Treasurer, over all indebtedness, the sum rect, as it was discussed by section and or town, in order to disclose where the of common School Tax now in the Treasury to Monday of June) be diminished by the amount article came from to do us justice. We be distributed to the several Townships as com-"Washington, June 20. trust it will give our readers satisfac- mon School Revenue, amounting to \$11.454,47. which will leave a balance in the hands of the Tressurer, after said distribution of \$20,323,36.

Receipts. Balanco in bande of Treasurer at per settle nant, June 1st., 1866. \$20,764,67 County fees from Common Pleas 23,00 Court and jury fees received. For License to vend foreign Mor For show License For Redemption of lands sold for 25,00 Inxes. or poor Expenses refunded 15,00 Miscellaneous Receipts 1880.57 From Duplicate of 1866 31,283,41 County revenue collected by Inc. Road revenue collected from Deique. List of 1865 From In dicate of 1866 Township to: col. from del List From duplicate of 15. 2,176,80 nquent List of 1865 12,451,49 The same col'd from dup. of '66 Com, school rev. col, from Delin quent List of '65 the same or 1. from dup, of '66 Com. school rev. rec'd from State Treas, to equalize fund Soldiers' relief fund col. from The same from duplicate of well

log Tax fund col. from deling's The same col. from dup of '66 1105,00 To al Receipis \$26,248,61 Expenditures. Por fees of Jurars \$1625,01 Expenses of poor 609,80 Miscellaneous allowances Fees and salaries of Officers 6343,41 Roads and Highways Relief to soldiers' families 2460,55 Bounty for Volunteers 2050,00 Redemption of lands Taxes refunded 230,77 Brokers license rafunded 100,00 230,03 Lights and fael Superintendant Poor Asylum 606.95 Assessing Rovenue 1071.50 Returning Fines 28,95 Printing and advertising 491,60 Books and Stationery Expenses of Insans Agricultural Funds Court Expenses 5,20 001.94 Expenses of Bailing Public Bridges 19,547,24 Expenses of Coroner's Inquests 565.00 Attorneys' Fees Expenses of Elections pterest on County Orders Road Revenue to Trustees Com school Rev. to Trustees Township Rev. to Trusties pecial School Rev. to Trustees 13,248 44 Dog Tax to Trustees

35452,51 Amount to Balance \$36,848,61 There has been redeemed of Co. Orders, of issue prior to June 1st 46 Of issue since June 1st 166 60,103.26

\$ 69,93 1,60 There is now Orders affeat as fol-Of tas te prior to June 1st '66 Issue since June 1st '66 1292,84

82,669,18 Which would leave amount now in Treasury over all judebtedness 831.847,83 All of which is respectfully sub-

W. E. MURRAY. Aud. R. C

Bubscribe for the

The pride of every county should be the building up of a county organ that will advocate the interest

of the people. Since the JOURNAL has passed should take the Atlantic, and the into the hands of the present proprietors, its effect has been clearly felt and seen in its advocacy of publie improvements. It has been no less active in the religious, educational and political interests of its patrons. It, therefore, should be the pride of the people of the county to sustain and improve it by the increase of their patronage.

feel himself authorized to not only peak in its favor, but to secure

more subscribers. No county paper published in the publishers. State gives as large an amount of local news as the JOURNAL. The JOURNAL will advocate the

interest of the whole county-her Sheridan at once. Mayor Monroe, Railroads, Turnpikes and the busi-The low price of the subscription brings it within the reach of all-

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Consisting in part of the following: were the war-10,000 Yards of PLAID and PLAIN FLANNILS (new styles,) Jenns, (various kinds,) Satinets, Plain and Fancy CASSIMERE Also 130 pairs of BLANKETS, STOCKING YARNS, &

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J. & W. TEST.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN

MISERY

May 20th, 1867.

Just published, in a scaled on h be, may cure temosit cheaply, privately, as I

It ? This Lecture will prove a boon to those Sout, under soul, to any address, in a plate two postage stimps. Also by Colverwell's Marriage Ciuile," price 23 cents. Address the

127 Rowers New York, Pires office has 4,58%,

POULTRY ! POULTRY !!



Chickens and Turkeys wanted for which we will pay the highest price ever bearif Franklip Street winchester CARTER & REEDER.

of 10 Cents. Address. Br. E. B. FOOTE, Cos, of East 28th st., N. Y.

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ARTIFICIAL LEGS. Two LEGS in one-you can take off the Post and put on a ctab. All in want, send for a I. W. WESTON, PATENTER.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

a few weeks his a very simple remedy, after offerers the means of cure To all who deare it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the distions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for ronsumption, use thema, branchitis, coughs, colds, and all throat and lung affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceived to be invaluable, and he hopes every suferer will try his remedy, as it will cost their

antaly Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York. FARM FOR SALE. A good farm of 70 acres, one-half cleared, with og from Winchester to Hantsville, within one atle of Huntsville; a good school house on one

nothing, and may prove a blessing, Parties

wishing the prescription, free, by return mail.

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON.

will please address

For particulars inquire of or address WILL, M. WATKINS, New Castle, Inc. NOTICE OF INSOLVENTOY.

load W. Busscars was declared probably insol-June 6, 1867. Administrator.

SHERIFF'S SALE. By virture of an execution tottoe directed from the Clerk of the Randelph Common Pleas Court I will expose at Public Sale, to the highes hid

der, on Saturday, the 6th day of July, A !! 1867, between the hours of the block A M, and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the door of the following described real estate, to wit: The north half of the east half of the north-west quarter of section thirty-five (35). In township nineteen (19), range twelve (12), containing forty acres. And on failure to realize the full will, at the same fine and place, expose at Pub he Sale the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Cornelius Curray, at Said-sale will be made without any relief what Juno 7, 1867. JOEL ANEW MAN. Sheriff R C.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT. Notice is hereby given that I have this day

LENKERSDORFER & WESP, We have purchased a new Job A TANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE V and Chairs, of the latest and hest morate. satisfactorily. The patronage of styles East of Public Square, Winchester

C. F. ALEX NDER.

LIME.

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Were encurred the highest premium at the World's Fair in London, and State Four of 1866, and Are celebrated for doing the best work, using a much smaller needle for the same thread than

any other machine, and by the introduction of the most approved machiners, we are now able

to supply the very best machines in the world. These machines are made at our new and spacions Pactory at Bridgeport, Conn , un der the immediate supervision of the President of the Company, ELIAS HOWE, Jr., the original inventor of the Sewing Ma-

SPECTACLES. Piler are adapted to all kinds of Family Sear on heves Mark New, ing, and to the use of Scamstrosens, Dressman easily, without ductor or es, Tailors, Manuf cturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, thunks, Muntillas, Clothing; Bath Cape, Sent part part on receipt Carsets, Bonts, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, lates founds, Umbreilas, Parasals, &c They will work equally well upon sitk, lines, woolen and cotton goods, with sitk, cotton or lines thread They will perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the articles sewed.

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J. O. BRYANT, GENERAL AGENT. 98 Washington Street.

Chicago, Ill-

25041-19 HEROMEC DINEASE will be swell resid.

HAR KING STEE

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, Randolph county. In the Randolph Circuit Court Fall Term A Complaint for Parition.

Thomas Downey vs Jacob Downer and 34 Now rames the Plair fift, by Browne & brake. Attorneys, and tibes his complaint herein. together with an athing if showing lowing defendants are either non-residents, or that their place of residence is unknown, to wit Jacob Downey, Temperance Downey, Rachel Broadstone, Jacob Broadstone, Clou Recker. John Becker, Sarah J. Stoker, John Stoker, Karhel Cos. Cyrus Cox, William Ruston, Geo. bowney, Anne Coster, lenge Coster, Ehm P Downey, Mary F. Ailey, Simon P. Aller, Solomon Downey, Mary Williams, David Williams, the unknown heirs of George Downey, George A Borought, Amanda Borought, acos W. ought, Thomas J. Borought, Luther E. Borought, Temperance Huston, Thomas Buston, James A Borought, George Huston, Mary A. Borought. Notice is there are bereby given said defend-ants, that unless they be and appear on the first day of the next Term of the Randolph Circuit Court, to be halden on the 3d Monday of September, A P 1967, at the Caust-house in Winchesler, in said county and Sinto, and sprues as demar to said complaint the same will be heard vent. Those interested are notified that it will and determined in their absence.
be settled accordingly.

Witness my name, and the Sent of said Court A DIST. JOHN R. GOODRICH.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS

State of Indiana, Kandolph county, In the Randolph Circuit Court, Fall Term 1867 Charles H Stanley vs Hopry D Huffman and

Now comes the Flaintiff, by Browne & Bonebrake. Attorneys, and files his complaint herein, together with an a didsvit that part of said Defendants are not residents of the State of Indians. wit: George Izenhart and Mary J. Izenhart. Notice is therefore heraby given said defendants. that unless they be and appear on the first day of the next Term of the Randolph Circuit Court, to be holden on the third Mouday of September, A D 1667, at the Court house in Winchester, in said county and State, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will Beard and determined in their absence. affixed, at Winchester, this 11th day of June, A Cierk R C

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

wait, on Saturday, the 6th day of July 186 . et the intercedence of James Williams, deceased, near Bartonia, Wajue Township, reliat public suction the personal property of said decedent the following articles to wit Horses, narous, barness, a mitg was sile, bousehold and offices farmiture and other articles too tedious to exce-

be given an all of sums three dollars and over by the purchaser giving note with at proved person I am prepared to furnish the best of Lime in most laws; all sums under three dollars, -ash in Lime house at Railroad Depot. Tune 10, 1867 C F ALEXANDER.